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| APPLICATION NO.                           | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|---|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 10/800,879                                | 03/15/2004  | Chih Ming Tsai       | 250915-1020         | 1943             |
| 24504                                     | 7590        | 05/30/2007           | EXAMINER            |                  |
| THOMAS, KAYDEN, HORSTEMEYER & RISLEY, LLP |             |                      | SHAPIRO, LEONID     |                  |
| 100 GALLERIA PARKWAY, NW                  |             |                      | ART UNIT            | PAPER NUMBER     |
| STE 1750                                  |             |                      | 2629                |                  |
| ATLANTA, GA 30339-5948                    |             |                      |                     |                  |
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

|                              |                 |                 |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <b>Office Action Summary</b> | Application No. | Applicant(s)    |
|                              | 10/800,879      | TSAI, CHIH MING |
|                              | Examiner        | Art Unit        |
|                              | Leonid Shapiro  | 2629            |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 March 2004.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                            2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
  - 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-4-8, 12, 13 and 16-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 2, 3, 9-11, 14 and 15 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1,6-7,13,18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Uya et al. (US 5,694,560).

As to claim 1, Uya et al. teaches a display system for image overlapping col. 1, lines 33-49), comprising:

a detection module (fig. 9, item 9) to receive a first image (fig. 9, item 1), and detect synchronous signals therein (fig. 9, items 9, NTSC, col. 2, lines 2-9);  
a transmission interface (fig. 9, item 14) coupled to the detection module (fig. 9, item 9), to receive a second image (fig. 9, item 2) having position display information (fig. 9, item 12, col. 2, lines 14-22) ;

a control module (fig. 9, items 12,34) coupled to the detection module (fig. 9, item 9) and the transmission interface (fig. 9, item 14) to receive the synchronous signals and the second image (fig. 9, item 2), generate a switch control instruction, and transmit the switch control instruction for outputting the second image when the position display information of the second image conforms to a display status of the first image according to the synchronous signals of the first image (fig. 9, items 1-2,5,34, col. 2, lines 39-59); and

a switch output device coupled to the control module (fig. 9, items 12,34) to

receive the first image and the second image (fig. 9, items 1-2), and select both the first image and the second image from the control module for outputting the first and second images according to the switch control instruction such that the second image overlaps the first image (fig. 9, items 1-2,5,34,50, col.2, lines 39-59).

As to claims 6,18, Uya et al. teaches the synchronous signals of the first image comprises horizontal synchronous, vertical synchronous and clock signals (fig. 9, items 9, NTSC, col. 2, lines 2-22).

As to claims 7,20, Uya et al. teaches the position display information comprises at least a coordinate and a pixel resolution size of the second image (col. 2, lines 15-22).

As to claim 13, Uya et al. teaches a display method for image overlapping col. 1, lines 33-49), comprising the steps of:

receiving a first image (fig. 9,item 1), and detect synchronous signals thereon by a detection module (fig. 9, items 9,NTSC, col.2, lines 2-9);

synchronously receiving a second image (fig. 9, item 2) from the transmission interface (fig. 9, item 14) and generating a switch control instruction by a control module (fig. 9, items12,34, col. 2, lines 39-59) ;

transmitting the switch control instruction to output the second image when the position display information of the second image conforms to a display status of the first image according to the synchronous signals of the first image (fig. 9, items 1-2,5,34, col.2, lines 39-59); and

receiving the first image and the second image (fig. 9, items 1-2), from the control module, and detecting to output the first image or the a switch output device coupled to the control module (fig. 9, items 12,34), and detecting to output the first or second image by a switch by a switch output device according to the switch control instruction (fig. 9, items 1-2,5,34,50, col.2, lines 39-59).

As to claim 19, Uya et al. teaches the second image from the control module completely overlaps the first image (fig.9, items 1-2).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 8,12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Uya et al. in view of Mori (6,965,453).

As to claim 8, Uya et al. teaches a display system for image overlapping col. 1, lines 33-49), comprising:

a detection module (fig. 9, item 9) to receive a first image (fig. 9, item 1), and detect synchronous signals therein (fig. 9, items 9,NTSC, col.2, lines 2-9);

a transmission interface (fig.9, item 14) coupled to the detection module (fig.9, item 9), to receive a second image (fig. 9, item 2) having position display information (fig.9, item 12, col. 2, lines 14-22);

a control module (fig. 9, items 12,34) coupled to the detection module (fig. 9, item 9) and the transmission interface (fig. 9, item 14) to receive the synchronous signals and the second image (fig. 9, item 2), generate a switch control instruction, and transmit the switch control instruction for outputting the second image when the position display information of the second image conforms to a display status of the first image according to the synchronous signals of the first image (fig. 9, items 1-2,5,34, col.2, lines 39-59); and

a switch output device coupled to the control module (fig. 9, items 12,34) to receive the first image and the second image (fig. 9, items 1-2), and select both the first image and the second image from the control module for outputting the first and second images according to the switch control instruction such that the second image overlaps the first image (fig. 9, items 1-2,5,34,50, col.2, lines 39-59).

Uya et al. does not disclose a remote host.

Mori teaches the remote host (fig. 1, item 1, col. 4, lines 35-55).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate teachings of Mori into Uya et al. system in order to synthesize overlapping images (col. 4, lines 49-55 in the Mori reference).

As to claim 12, Uya et al. teaches the synchronous signals of the first image comprises horizontal synchronous, vertical synchronous and clock signals (fig. 9, items 9, NTSC, col. 2, lines 2-22).

5. Claims 4-5,16-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Uya et al. in view of Firester et al. (US 6,611,241 B1).

As to claims 4-5,16-17, Uya et al. does not disclose converting the second image to have an image format conforming to that of the display system as a bitmap format.

Firester et al. teaches converting the second image to have an image format conforming to that of the display system as a bitmap format (figs. 4,12, col. 15, lines 33-65).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate teachings of Firester et al. into Uya et al. system in order to synthesize overlapping images (col. 2, lines 21-23 in the Firester et al. reference).

#### ***Allowable Subject Matter***

6. Claims 2-3,9-11,14-15 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Relative to claim 2,9,14 the major difference between the teaching of the prior art of record (Uya et al., and Moris) and the instant invention is that the detection

module further determines resolution information of the first image according to the synchronous signals, and transmits the resolution information via the transmission interface.

Claims 3,10-11,15 depend on claims 2,9,14.

***Telephone Inquire***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Leonid Shapiro whose telephone number is 571-272-7683. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 a.m. to 5 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard Hjerpe can be reached on 571-272-7691. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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